tially protected, trim and graceful, with all the traditional smartness and the air of seamanship of the navy which more than once in history has driven the flags of all other nations from the seas. The Tartar, about as big as the Yorktown, is, perhaps, of about the same fighting power, and is credited with a little higher rate of speed. In general appearance, however, she looks less modern and dashing than this sightly and well-seasoned favorite among the smaller and lower-rated vessels of the American fleet. Partridge, ending the second line opposite the Atlanta, is even smaller than the practice cruiser Pancroft, having a displacement of but 755 tons A jaunty maval toy, she carries no guns bigget than 4-inch, and she will probably attract wide attention as the baby of the Columbian fleet. She maintains the left of the British line, as is to be expected, with a becoming cockiness and sprightliness of aspect.

The Dutch cruiser Van Speyk, which arrived this afternoon, was assigned to a position almost opposite the Philadelphia, filling the gap in the outer line between the flagship Blake of the British squadron and the first of the Russian cruisers, the General Admiral. The Van Speyk is an unprotected vessel of the old style, with deliberative and was devoted to the arranging of high black hull and double row of portholes for her guns. She has a tonnage of 3,400, and is lightly armed for her type, carrying but six 6inch and eight 4-inch guns.

The Hussard, which came in late this evening, and took a place near the Jean Bart, is a wooden cruiser of the old style, almost as small as the Partridge, though carrying somewhat heavier She is bark-rigged, and has the look of the small cruisers of the old Navy in the years before armor and high steam power. Her displacement 880 tons, and her crew numbers only 116. The French flagship, the Arethuse, is expected car'y to-morrow.

With the French man-of-war's assignment to the outer line the foreign flect begins to balance the American and the flotilla to take on a for more varied and attractive appearance Looking east from the inner Roads the craisers of the American squadron stretch away nearer the Old Point shore in a dazzling line of white, the hulls low and dancing in the water, the masts short and bare of rigging, only the gleam in the sun of the cepper-colored stacks and ventilator pipes to relieve the trying, pipeclay uniformity of this half of the fleet. The flags, even, float ing from the stern rail and not from the mizzer gaff, are too low hidden to add a needed touch of color in the monotony of white,

The outer live, however, offers by contrast the variety which the inner lacks, giving the whole spectacle the color and picturesqueness which until to-day it has decidedly lacked. The formidable French cruiser Jean Bart, over which floats the ever-beautiful tricolor of the Republic, black of hull and with grayish upper decks, leads the foreign squadron. Next comes the Bansan, ponderous and warlike, with the qualities of a ship sacrificed to those of a fibating fortress, with thick and awkward military masts rising from a massive deck amidships, fore and aft both cut away, the gaudy Italian flag at the stern, and the more modest union jack at the fore. Beyond are the full-rigged, stately Russian cruisers, types of the men-of-war which swept the seas before the cembat of the Monitor and the Merrimae demonstrated to a startled world the possibilities of massive armor. The white Russian flag, with its diagonal cross of blue, fleats from the mizzen gaffs high up on both the Rynda and the General Admiral The tricolor reversed, or diagonally arranged, flies from the stern of the newly arrived Van Speyk, with unprotected hull and rigzed masts, as much as the Russian ship a type of naval ideas now vitalized only in the fleets of the more peaceful and unprogressive mari time nations. Beyond the Van Speyk are the British ships, with the flag on which victory has perched in immemorial naval battles flying has perched in immemorial naval battles flying from their mizzen-masts. The St. George cross on the white ground which only men-of-war can carry, flapping from the high mast of the Blake, seems to flaunt the naval prestize of England from the highest top in the fleet, as the Blake herself overshadows every other single ship. Later in the week, when the other men-of-war come in, another line will be formed still further out, so as to fill the northern half of the entrance to the Roads with a mass of ships, the three lines stretching almost two miles in length, with a breadth of three-quarters of a mile, perhaps, from inner to outer, with nothing but the haps, from inner to outer, with nothing but the low-lying Point and the vast expanse of sea and the

low-lying Point and the vast expanse of sea and sky eastward toward the Chesapeake and the ceean to limit the sweep and majesty of the spectacle, and nothing to mar its enjoyment but the intrusion now and then of the hideous steamboats which ply a regultr passenger and rendezvou-week excarsion business between Norfolk and the neighboring roadstead towns.

As the vessels of the two nations entered the Roads to-day more powder was burned than usual, and the excitement among the crowds of visitors to Old Point reached fever heat. On arriving off the Point this morning the English Admiral saluted the fort with twenty-one guns, and the walls in the reservation. Then, on anchoring, the Blake soluted Admiral Gherardi with thirteen guns, and the Philadelphia replied with fifteen—the extra number being demanded by the British Admiral's higher rank, he being a Vice-Admiral, while the commander of the American fleet is only a Rear-Admiral. When the Van Speyk arrived three double salutes were necessary. First the Hollander fired twenty-one guns to the fort, which retponded in kind. Thirteen guns were next fired in honor of the American Admiral, and the Philadelphia replied, each vessel running the other's flag to the mainton while delivering the salute. The British Admiral was then honored with fifteen gurs, he being the only foreign officer of that rank in the port. The Blake ran the Dutch flag up and fired back. Her salute was a noticeably rapid one, while the Van Speyk's was very deliberate and slow. The Hollander fired through port-holes low in the hull in the old-time way, while both the Philadelphia and the Blake used upper-deek gurs.

The English and Dutch commanders both paid to the Philadelphia and to the Philadelphia to the the Philadelphia and the Blake used upper-deek gurs.

upper-deck guts.
The English and Dutch commanders both paid The English and Dutch commanders both paid ceremonial visits to the fort and to the Philadelphia during the day. The English squadron carries ninety officers, and the addition of this liberal number to the after-dinner contingent at the Hyzeia made that centre of gayety even more light-sprived and hibrious than ever. It did not take the Englishmen long to get a footing, and rivals from the other foreign ships soon found that the gallant British "Leftenant" has almost as soft a spot as the wandering British nobleman in the heart of the American watering-place girl.

CONGRESSMAN REYBURN'S GUESTS IN PERIL. Fort Monroe, April 17 .-- Two ships came down the Bay this afternoon which were not honored with salutes either from the fort or from the men-of-war which lay at anchor. They were the Figh Commission steamer Fish Hawk and the lighthouse tender Holly. On her way down the Potomac from Washington, the ficers of the Holly observed a small yacht off Marshall Hall making signals of distress. Running up clong-side of her she was found to be on fire fore and aft and her passengers were in a great state of alarm. hose of the Holly was at once put Inte Gretchen, and is owned by Congressman Reyburn of Pennsylvania. But for the timely arrival of the Holly the little vessel would have been entirely de-stroyed, and there might have been some loss of life.

TWO GERMAN CRUISERS DUE TO-DAY. Washington, April 17.-The German Minister has in-Kniserin Augusta and Seeadler arrived at Halifax on April 15, and would probably reach Hampton Roads by to morrow.

DINNER TO THE VAN SPEYK'S OFFICERS At the last annual meeting of the Holland Society ers of the Dutch vessel Van Speyk, which comes to take part in the naval review, and the Dinner nittee, appointed by the Board of Trustees, have made arrangements to have the dinner take place

NEW BOUND BROOK

has all city conveniences with greatest country benefits, among which are freedom from mosquitoes, perfect sewerage, abundant supply of best quality of water, under heavy gravity pressure; electric lights. Telford paved streets, all sidewalks uniformly built, and all lots restricted against every sort of nuisance and objectionable feature. A few benutiful cottages and choice lots for sale chesp, on easy terms. No speculators need apply; only home-seekers wanted. There are three lines of railroad, frequent fast trains, block signals, insuring safety; commutation 13 cents, including ferry; time less than an hour from New-York. Unsurpassed advantages offered for establishing manufactories near by. For map and particulars address RAY V. PIERCE, Bound Brook, N. J.

HODGMAN'S MACKINTOSHES Fashionable and Useful.

on April 20, at 7 p. m., at the Wsidorf, Fifth-ave, and Thirty-third-st. The following is the Dinner Committee: theorge M. Van Hoesen, Robert B. Roosevelt and Eugene Van Schalck.

DETAILS OF THE CELEBRATION.

THE SEVERAL COMMITTEES PREPARING FOR THE

ENTERTAINMENT BUSY AT WORK. The rooms of the Columbian Celebration Entertain ient Committee of New-York at the Waldorf were a beeblye of lixinstry vesterday when various sub-con ported for approval to the General Committee of One Hundred at the City Hall at 4 p. m. to-day. Mayor Giroy, chairman of the General Committee, and exofficio member of all the sub-committees, was present

at nearly all the meetings. The work was largely

The Ball Committee, which had already agreed upon the price of tickets, decided to engage three bands, a brass band and a string band of 100 pieces each, and the Hungarian Band. As guests there will be tavited the Duke de Veragua and suite, the President and Vice-President of the United States, the Judges of the Supreme Court and of the Court of Appeals, the Mayor of New-York, members of the Cabinet of the United States, the Governor of New-York and staff, including the ladies of the staff; the Lieutenand-Gov ernor, the Governor of Illinois, the United States Sena ters of New-York and Illinois, the Mayor of Chicago, the Director-General of the World's Columbian Exposition, heads of New-York City Departments, members of the Roard of Aldermen indges of the city courts of record, all officers of the American and foreign fleets in the harber, and the general commanding the Department of the Atlantic and staff. It was resolved to provide

an elaborate supper for the guests. For others the cost of the supper was fixed at #2 50. The sub-committee on decorations asked for \$15,000, promising the finest display ever given in this coun-Besides providing flowers, flags, etc., they propose to produce special original eff. ets with electric lights. The subject was referred to a conference committee, it being understood that \$10,000 or more

would be appropriated for the decorations. The committee to confer with the commission in charge of the Ericsson Monument received a delega-tion from the Swedish Society, who asked that the anveiling of the monument be postponed from April 26 to April 27, the latter being a legal holiday; it was promised that 2,000 Swedes would attend the exercises, but it was urged that few could be present on the day before. The proposition was not favorably received, as the City Committee do not wish to arrange

any counter-attraction to the naval review. The Committee of Land Parade appointed Gener Levis Fitzgerald and Commander F. W. Miller a special committee to confer with Admiral Cherardi at Hampton Roads about the parade on April 28. They will probably start on Saturday. To the list of guestat the other exercises will be added for the parade and reception at the City Hall, the cadets at West Point, the engineers at Willets Point and the Naval Reserves of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, Thomas E. Crimmins and G. T. Davidson were appointed to arrange for decorations in Fifth-ave. It was voted to have the supper committee of the ball provide the music and luncheon at the City Hall. A Sergent Cram was appended to superintend the landing of the Marines at Forty-second-st, and North River.

THE PRESIDENT'S DISTINGUISHED AIDES. Washington, April 16. General Schoffeld and Bear Admiral Belknap have been assigned as military and naval aides to the President on the occasion of the naval review in New-York Harbor.

THIS SOUNDS LIKE A RAT STORY.

A BOY BRAVE ENOUGH TO THROW STONES AT A HOSPITAL FRIGHTENED IN AN AIRSHAFT.

A story sufficiently terrible in its exacgerated de-A story summerable in its example de-talls to frighten the worst of bad boys from his deeds of mischlef is told by an eleven-year-old poy, Francis Dwyer, a son of Mitchell Dwyer, a mechanic living at No. 438 West Fifty-eighth-st. Young Dwyer says that he was confined in an airshaft in the Rosserelt Hospital, where he was besieged and nearly frightened to death by rats.

It appears that the boy was discovered throwing stones at the windows of the hospital, which is oppo- pentence. site his home, and being captured by Charles Conklin. a fireman, and Joseph Parker, an orderly, in the introduced as "the representative of that foremost institution, was taken before Superintendent Lathrop life is made miscrable by the misdeeds of the small boys in the neighborhood, determined to frighten young Dwyer as a punishment, and so ordered the fireman to put him in the airshaft in the engine-room until his parents could be informed. The superintendent then sent the following message to the mother of

the boy, who had given his made as Kelly.

Dear Madame: This noon, the junitor of our out-patient Dear Madame: This noon, the junifor of our out-patient department, and one of the orderlies of the same building discovered two boys standing in the grounds of the hospital near the greenhouse and deliberately throwing stones at the glass of that building. The two men went out and by some means secured one of the boys. The other one escaped. The one whom they caused was other one escaped. In the been confined in the hospital. He gave his rame as Charlie Kelly, and said that he lived on the second floor of No. 438 West Fifty-

eighth-st.

The conduct of the boys in this neighborhood has ome a matter of an much annoyance to this hospital that it has seemed to me absolutely necessary to secure the dress and conviction of some of them in order to top the wilful destruction of the property of the hospital. The object of this letter is to inquire whether you prefer to pay for the damage done by the two boys or to have your bey committed to the police authorities for proscution by the hospital authorities. Yours very respectfully,

Mrs. Dwyer, meantime, had been looking for her boy, who had falled to return from school, and learning that he was confined at the hospital called there and demanded his release. Superintendent Lathrop being away, this was refused. refusing to comp'y with the superintendent's request the boy was turned over to the police authorities

This was on March 15. The next day the case ame up in the Yorkville Police Court; the boy was came up in the Yorkville Police Court, the boy was held over one day in charge of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and then dismissed, the object of his arrest having been accomplished.

The story is revived by an action of unhawful imprisonment which the Dwyers are bringing against the orderly, J. C. Parker, who, by the order of Superlutendent Lathrop, had the boy confined in the airshaft.

airshaft.

sup-rintendent Dwyer, who was seen last evening at the hospital, said that the story of the Dwyer bot was ridiculous. The letter which he had sent to the mother of the boy told the whole story.

The Dwyers had "retired" when a reporter called at their home. To a question concerning the story, the answer was shouted back: "It's all true about Frankle and the rats."

AN OLD-TIME BALL PLAYER DEAD.

Boston, April 17.—John Fox, at one time a famous League ball player, died yesterday in Roxbury, of pneumonia, after two weeks illness. Mr. Fox played engagments with Baltimire and Pittsburg of the American Association, and was a crack pitcher with the Boston. League team in '80. During the last ten years Mr. Fo Boston, but gave up the sport as a profession.

NO AUSTRALIAN BALLOT THEN.

From The Kansas City Tribune. Those were the days when the county judge, with a list of the voters in his hand, his "good gray head that all men knew" lifted above the voters, stood

and called out:
"Hiram Jones!"
"Here, your Honor!"
"Whom do you vote for the next President of the

"Whom do you vote for the next."

"James Buchanan, your Honor,"

"The County Clerk will make a note of the fact that Hiram Jones votes for James Buchanan for the next President of the United States."

And so on to the end.

"This is the story of the county election."

HE PLEADED GUILTY. From The Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

FOR GOOD CITY GOVERNMENT

WELL-KNOWN MEN TALK ABOUT IT,

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF THE CITY CLUB IN FAVOR OF ITS AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS. The rooms of the City Cinb, at No. 677 Fifth-ave. were crowded last night at a reception given by the club for the primary object of discussing the subject of affiliated clubs. There were well-known speakers and there were prominent listeners. The foundation

idea of the club, the separation of the municipal government from National politics, was re-enunciated and its growing approval indicated by the applause of the hearers. Blanks for the enrolment of names for the propo ed affiliate clubs had been distributed, and scores of signatures were attached to them before the evening was over. One such club, to be known as "Good Government Club A," has already been formed and has in preparation a clubbouse at Lexington-ave, and Fifty-eighth-st.

W. Bayard Cutting, the vice-president of the club, presided at the meeting last night. to the reception had been signed by Mr. Cutting and these officers and trustees of the club; George (Magoun, Frederic Bronson, J. J. Chapman, R. F. Cutting, A. Stickney, J. Noble Hayes, Richard W. Gilder, William C. Gulliver, Henry E. Howland, Boudinot Keith, J. Frederic Kernochan, Edmond Kelly, J. Harsen Rhoades, W. Darris Roome, William J. Schleffelin, R. W. G. Weiling, James B. Ludlow and J. H. Van Amringe. The first speaker was Bishop Potter, who said it

under which we have assembled. To some of us, at any rate, this is our common roof tree. We are here within these walls, not as strangers, but as hosts; and it may well be to us a matter of genuine pride and than afulness that the fell-wship which gathers here is one in which we are bound together in common devotion to the highest interests of the great and noble city whose sons, whether try birth or ad ption, we all are. of New-Yorkers that they are largely, if not sometimes wholly, destitute of the sentiment which is known as civism. If such a charge was true, as it is common, it would not be difficult to plead considerations which are as pertinent as they are weighty, in mitigation of the sentence. I could be shown for instance, that what it is comparatively be easy to show that if our civiem has not always or often illustrated itself in noble deeds which were the fruit of associated action, we are not wanting in worthy monu-ments of individual service and beneficence. It would be easier still to show that once and again the better element in the community has awakened to grave ener-gencies with uncerting discernment of the situation and with abundant wisdom and energy for dealing with

tion and existence of this club have been resented, and that the intimation that there is or can be aerialer in our municipal affairs which is not precisely as it eight to be municipal analys which is not precisely as it eight to be its government the irst aim of all the people, its treated as a suggestion of infinite audat . Where curselves. This club is one of the most nopeful steps in the time that the maken in a long time.

Further was served in the club rooms after the greated with power, you have about as headern; and addresses. A few of those present were: C. C. Buell. atrigiant a povernment as can be ereated, net, of course and r such conditions, the most amiable comment is regarded as into crable presumption. Let it may be urged that if this is the case in the matter of this state, and if ha very existence is only an element of exaperation, what is the use of the king alout other clubs that are to be adulated with it? For three reasons, I answer: First-Decause the club idea is an idea of positive at a creatly developable political power. It is precisely because of this fact that there exists and from time to time expresses the if in such protrapely stopid and unreasonable forces an animosity to this club. A referrer only becomes dangerous to the peace of the lower when he can comes dangerous to the prace of the hour when he can say "we," and it is because of the many hundreds of members which already this club recerds that it is both disliked and suspected. Multiply the number of such this, affiliate them by housewer should a bond with this, and you have created an agency with power enough in a creat many situations to ask the cases why and to instet upon having in answer.

Second, affiliated clubs imply, plainty, clubs of very various constituencies and in very various constituencies and in very various locations.

various constituencies, and in very various to allies I confess for one that I do not greatly like the locally of this club. I would rather that it were not upon Fifth ave. But If this club must be upon Fifth-ave, then it is doubly important that there should be other clubs of the summer character in very different locations.

The constituency that is going to make of New-York th

or leisure or conspicuous seems position. In a country like ours it is remerkable how little these count. But be-hind them there stands a far larger phainsx male up of men who, with their hands or their tools, have largely ereated New-York, in whose expanity to set and to think truly and act Confuseously is our one hope. Finally, perhaps the hitanet use of these additated club-will be as the conservators of presents and political inde-

The Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden was happily

of city reform clubs, the City Club of Cosmopolis,

one conspicuous failure is seen in our misgoverned etil there must be good reas n for giving the matter some cars

ent in the United State 1 . We must admit a considerable deba

the average intelligence and morality of the urban populations, due to several causes to immirration which drops its comment largely in the cities to industrial or or and ductuations to the industrial or or and ductuations to the industrial order or before the country, to scatimental and undiscriminating charty; to the absorbing to the absorber of the country of the cities to the absorber of the country of the cities to the absorber of the country of the cities to the absorber of the cities to t churches of large sections of the cities; to the absented to of large numbers who live in the suburbs and thus loss

their cit zenship in the cities.

2. The demagnine has been produced by these conditions. His interest H ± in perpetuating and the risultant

ecement is downward.

3. A system of commissions and Leg stative complications has come about, resulting in such a division and dislocation of the executive power that the Government cell studied and the models which have been generall

followed were ill contrived.

5. Municipal politics follow the lines of National poli-The first steps in the path of reform are clearly indi-

cated. They are: 1. A Constitutional limit upon the power of the Legi-

1. A Constituent time upon the power of the Legis-lature to meddle with monetical ties.

2. That he one should vote for city offices who has not a heal hatitation as well as a name.

3. The abolition of the ward as a political division.

4. The centralization of executive authority in the

ands of the Mayor.

5. A rigid civil service system.

Municipal government can never be other then selfash and
corrupt until the National political organizations are replaced, as far as the city is concerned, by parties whose
principles and aims are gormane to the business of the
city. (Applanse.) Deeper still than this is the need
of devicening in the hearts of the people
social tempers and scattments, the habit of thicking and

cting with the common welfare in view. (Applause.) The Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, of St. Bartholo mew's Protestant Epi-copal Church, said in part;

We New-Yorkers went to do things in a minute, an unless great referms can be brought about quickly, we are likely to leave them uncompleted, if not unattempted. Perioularly has this been the case in the attempt to score good city government. We have had bursts of enthusiasm, but the enthusiasm has dwindled down. That is why this club exists. It is here to represent work and continuous work unto the end. (Appliuse.) If we about by the co-operation of all classes. This club and about by the co-operation of all classes. This club and is affiliated clubs will at least have this result, that they will do something toward breaking down the barriers that exist between the classes of society and brinning them upon the broader platform of their common manhood. Our object is to make this city, as it can be made, one of the fairest, cleanest cities on the face of the carth, with a government economically administered. At present that is just that it is not. I am not one of those who pileve in vituperating Tammany Hall. I simply say: "By their truits ye shall know them." Why doesn't Tammany Hall give us a good government; I don't believe it knows how to. "What is that in thy hand," said the Lord to Moses when He told him to go and deliver the Israelites. We have the power in our hands. Let us use it.

William B. Hornblower was next introduced, and

William B. Hornblower was next introduced, and said in part: I believe thoroughly in the principles on which this club is organized. I believe thoroughly in the object toward which we are striving-honest and efficient municipal government on a business basis and not as an edjunct

The Sandwich Islands, whether amexed or not, will want Old Domin-ion Cigarettes. Photograph in each package.

The Spirit of the Age

demands the embellishment of Banks and Business offices, as well as residences.

Beauty and protection unite in Grille work, which skillful designers and factory facilities enable us to produce, of the best, in Iron,

Brass, or Bronze. For both public or private buildings we use our own patterns, or those of the purchaser's

J. S. CONOVER & CO., 28 AND 30 WEST 23D ST. Factory and Foundry,

526-528-530 West 25th St.

to a party machine. And I believe if this club is to accomplish anything practical, it can only be through fostering these good government cluns and disseminating

our principles throughout the community. How absurd it is that intelligent men should intenst How absurd it is that incompant non-solid interesting their lives and property in monlepal matters to the crustures of a party machine because they approve or disapprove of a tariff for protection. Just as I am opposed to being governed in my municipal afters by Congress or the Legisliture, so I am opposed to leng governed by National Committee or a State Committee. Just as I a National Committee or a Sate Committee. Just a man opposed to being governed by a party boss. I believe in freedom, individual freedom and municipal freedom, the foundation of all modern liberty. I also believe in the I believe the great majority are in favor of good government and are willing to work for it if they can be persuaded to alandon their party prejudices and to see

The object sought to be accomplished by these clubs is The object sought to be accomplished by these chibs is prectical, namely, to enroil and enlist that great body of voters whose interests and sympathies are against mis-rule. I believe these voters are in a great majority, and when they are once around nothing can resist them.

President seth Low arrived late, but was greeted with hearty applause. Among his remarks were

Improvement is largely a matter of education among all the classes of society, and to any one who approaches the subject of city government from that sile there seems good ground for encouragement. If we hope to improve have a primary frith in the common people, and go be them and give them as accurate information as we give to any class in the community. The trouble is we men who want good city government step up to the polis and secutive erea other's votes, because we differ Sational position. The first thing to do is to make good city government the first aim of all the people, including

supper was served in the club rooms after the Fupper was served in the club rooms after the addresses. A few of those present were: C. C. Buell, the Rev. C. C. Tiffany, L. E. Chittendon, Edgar gawcett, G. G. Whe lock, H. H. Cammann, Robert on phant, J. Cleman Braston, spencer Trask, George Henry Watten, Robert Center, W. D. Schermerhern, Albert Stickney, Lewis B. Woolrint, William G. Chexte, Robert C. Carnell, Richard Watson Gilder, L. S. Metcalf, Vernon H. Errawn, James A. Buchman, George Munro, Everett F. Wheeler, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaurkt, E. H. Floyd-Jones, William M. Ivins and William G. Verpeanck.

TWO BIG EDSSES' HEADS TOGETHER. MURPHY AND CROKER DISCUSS THE SITUATION -WHAT THEY SAID AFTERWARD.

callers at the Hoffman House yesterday, the mest conspicuous one being Richard Croker, Czar of Tam neary Hell. Others who sent their eards up and were admitted to the Schater's apariments were Congres-States District-Attorney for the Western District of New-York in Mr. Cleveland's first Administration; Surrogate Stern, of Eric County; ex-Judge Green, Orange County; Coogressman John R. Fellows and Macgrane Coxe, of this city, who would like to suc ceed United States District-Attorney Edward Mitchell. Mr. Croker called before 10 a. m. and had an hour's talk with Senator Murphy. Then a carriage was ordered and Messys. Murphy and Croker drove off together uptown. When the senator returned a couple of hours later he said that he and the Taur nany chief had been to look at some horses which were for sale.

You and Mr. Croker had a general conference in egard to the political situation and the prospects for the New-York appointments, it is understood," said a reporter to Mr. Murphy.

-Yes, we talked ever matters generally," replied

the Schator, trying to assume an appearance of frank-

pers for securing trocognition' from the Freshlent!' the Senator was next asked. "That is something I cannot speak of. I have nothing whatever to say about politics. If Mr.

Croker chooses to talk I have no objections, but I can been making applications for the appointment of friends
of his-machine and anti-Cleveland men-to fourth-

class post-masterships, as had been asserted in some Washington dispatches, "Costainly it is true," answered Mr. Murphy blently. "Why not! I am asking for such appoint ments, and I have get one of my men appointed, tos." The senator spoke with the air of a man who is "out" for whatever he could get and did not care who knew it. Mest of his recommendations so far

proposes to spread himself out over the State here-after. As chalrman of the Democratic state Committee and senator from New-York no pent-up county or Congress district will limit his powers of recommenda-

Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan and Senator Murphy to the White House, but he politely declined to do

You have heard all about the visit to the President from Senator Murphy to-day, Mr. Croker. Do you think that the Snappers have a better chance for getting some of the offices than they did this

"You must excuse me," replied the Wigwam boss, smiling cheerfully. "I cannot say what I think just "Didn't you get a message from the President on

Mr. Croker's answer was not intelligible.

When do you expect the New York appointments

"I have no expectations about them," was the de-

Senator Murphy will go to his home in Troy to-day. A New-York politician who was in Washington dur-ing the Murphy Sheehar, visit to the Executive Man-

sion returned to the city yesterday.

"I had it from excellent-authority," he said, "that those men received no encouragement at all from leveland. On the contrary, he reviewed the treat been getting from the Susppers of the Legislature and tovernor Flower's Administration, and told them plainly that so long as this course was pursued Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Murphy had nothing to expect from

him in the way of Federal patronage." Ex-Mayer William R. Grace was asked yesterday if it was true that John J. Quinlan, the Anti-Snapper leader of the XXIId District, was the candidate of the original Cleveland men for Superintendent of Immigration on the list submitted by them to the

"Yes," returned Mr. Grace, "Mr. Quinlan was or nan, but the President selected Dr. Senner for the place and we are perfectly satisfied with his choice."

"Put what about Quinlan! Was he satisfied 100?"

"That's all right," was the ex-Mayor's cheerful reply. "We have recommended him for another place." This, it is understood, is that of Assistant Superintendent, now held by General James R. O'Heirne.

The Hamilton Republican Club met last night at its clubhouse, No. 211 West One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st., to discuss "The Annexation of Canada." The club thinks that Canada should be taken into the Union. The speakers were T. C. Campbell, Julius M. Mayer, the Rev. Madison C. Peters, Joseph Colter and John A. Cockerill. HARRISON SWORN IN AS MAYOR OF CHICAGO.

DISCUSSING THE ANNEXATION OF CANADA

Chleago, April 17.—Carter Harrison was to-night inaugurated Mayor of Chleago for the fifth time, in the Council Chamber, a crowd Hudded only by the hall's dimensions being present to witness the core-meny. At a c'clock the retiring Mayor, Mr. Washburne, and his Cabinet gave a dinner at the Chicago Chub to Mr. Harrison and the incoming officers, when courtesies were exchanged in an informal manner.

Then the party proceeded to the Council Chambers.

The old Council met at 7:30 o'clock and wound up Its affeirs, Mayor Washburne delivering his last message. Mr. Harrison and the new Aldermen were then sworn in, and the incoming Mayor delivered a

brief inaugural address.

The following are the names of Mayor Harrison's Cabinet as given to the Connell to-night: Oscar D. Wetherell, Controller; Hiram J. Jones, Commission of Public Works; Adolf Kraus, Corporation Counsel; Er. A. R. Reynolds, Commissioner of Health; Robert E. Eurke, City Scaler: Frank X. Brandrecker, fr., City Cellector; William Cassay, City Prosecutor; Henry F. Donovan, Gas Inspector; Denais J. swenie, Fire Marshal.

PLANNING FUTURE BATTLES. THE REPUBLICAN CLUB ACTIVE, AGGRESSIVE AND GROWING IN STRENGTH.

An active and aggressive club still holds the citadel at No. 450 Fifth-ave, against the invasion of Mug-womps and Democrats. It is the Republican Club. Its member-hip is increasing every month, and al-though there is no election impending, there is no dormant Republicanism at No. 450 Fifth-ave. Last evening the organization adopted a plan for carrying on active campaign work. In the calendar of the Ropublican Club there are no off years and no off A campaign committee of thirty-six members will be appointed. There will be a committeeman res dent in every district, who will co-operate with the regular district organization. This committee, acting in harmony with the County Committee, will keep the Republican forces thoroughly organized for an attack

upon Democracy at any time.

The Committee on National Affairs brought in a report last evening condemning the tariff bill pre-pared by the Reform Club, of this city. Professor George Gunton, the well-known lecturer on politica economy, delivered an address in which he adversely criticised the bill. The club condemned the bill as framed in a spirit of indifference to industrial interests"; as "tending to create an unhealthy competition in the ranks of labor," and "because it intended to displace a revenue policy which for the last thirty years has brought unprecedented prosper ten will visit the League of Republican Clubs which ling quality. Thomas F. Wentworth and a committee 115." will meet in Louisville on M 0 and 10. A committee was appointed to ar. to for seats for the club to view the naval parade. Another committee

at the World's Fair. The symposium of the club will be held next The symposium of the club will be held next Monday, and the next monthly dinner on May 8. John Sabine Smith, the president, announced that the following men had been elected to membership. Resident—Edwin F. Hyde, Wilbur D. Ellis, Edmund C. Converse, George A. Strong, Henry Griffen, Sinclair Tousey and C. N. Bovec, Jr. Non-resident—Emanuel D. Ludwig, William B. Krug, James J. Belden and O. J. Whatlock.

DEOOKLYN'S REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE. PU'HING FORWARD THE WORK OF REORGANIZA-TION.

Under the reorganization plan adopted by the Republican General Committee in Brooklyn last week, Chaltman W. J. Buttling was authorized to appoint a delegate in each ward and town, on or before April 20, to co-operate with the president of each association in preparing for election district enrelment and primaries. He has named the following: First Ward, Theodere B. Willis; second, John J. Casey; Third, Hugo Hirsh; Fourth, Addison B. Hallock; Fifth, William 5. McPhilliamy; Fixth, Dennis M. Hurley; Seventh, Irving 1. Bragdon; Eighth, W. H. N. Cadmus; Ninth, William H. Quinn; Tenth, George B. Forrester; Eleventh, J. J. schlasser; Twelfth, John Hookey; Thirteenta, Charles Small: Fourteenth, Herman Wagner; Fifteenth, John A. Smith; Sixtgenth, Joseph Benjamin; Seventeenth, George H. Nason; Eighteenth, Frank F. Williams Nineteenth, Jacob Worth; Twentieth, William W. Good rich; Twenty-first, Frederick Schroeder; Twenty-se ond, William Wilson; Twenty-third, James W. Birkett Twenty-fourth, W. Griffith; Twenty-fifth, Edward firenann; Twenty-sixth, John Hunt; Twenty-seventh, Charles Hambert; Twenty-eightn, William Hallotan; Flatbush, William H. Ryan Faalands, John C. Matthews; Gravesend, Anson M. Stratten; New-Urrecht, Liberschungt, and M. Stratten; New-Urrecht, Liberschungt, and M. Stratten; New-Urrecht, Liberschungter, and M. Stratten; New-Urrecht, M. Stratten; New-

Charles Contrady.

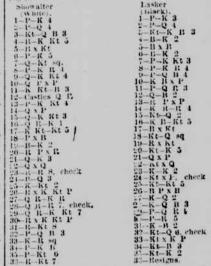
Up committeemen and association presidents are to name currenment committees for each election district in their respective wards and towns.

FRAUD REBUKED IN PORTLAND.

Fortland, Me., April 17.-In the second election for Mayor to-day the vote was somewhat smaller than in March, but there was, nevertheless, considerable interest during the latter hours. coult was a sweeping victory for James P. (Rep.), who had 315 majority over Ingraham (Dem.) and True (Pro.). Many Democrats stayed away from the polls. In the ward where the fraud was perpetrated in March, giving the election to Ingraham, the result to-day gave hawter 541 votes and Ingraham, 500.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN RED BANK. Red Bank, N. J., April 17 (Special).-The Republican primary to nominate borough officers was held hairman and Walter Noble secretary. Captain Charles E. Patsons was nominated for chief commissioner and Alexander M. Fraser, George Wood, Jr., Charles to an analysis of the second management of the second materials of assistant e-mails stores. After C. Harrison was renominated for town cieck. The Democratic primary an be held to morrow night.

Kekeme, Ind., April 17.-The second of the Laskerhowalter chess match games began promptly at p. m., Showalter having the attack. white and opened with P to K 4, to t i Lasker re-sponded with P to K 3. At the formeenth move hasker had twenty minutes the better of Showalter in ime, but at the eighteenth move only three minutes are of his man, and played for a draw. ing is the score;



Time of game, four hours. The game was well defended, but Black admitted ability of White when he played P to K 3 for the first move. The match now stands: Won 2, lost 2, drawn 1 for each man.

HE WAS ROUGH ON THE STAGE.

From The Chicago Record.

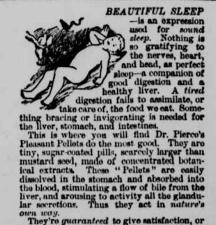
From The Chicago Record.

Conversation was principally monoayllabic, Klitty's efforts in that direction being confined to a "Well, I should think," as a suitable reply to any remark of her admirers.

Ity and by the car came along and they climbed into it. Conversation turned upon the play they had just seen. "I think that De Wolf Hopper is awful rough," said Maud, mediantively. "It is just dr-adful the way he pulls that old lady about on the stage. You can see site's an old lady, too. Her bair is quite gray at the sides."

Shades of Wang and the Widow Frimousse! Such ndes of Wang and the Widow Frimousse!

is dramatic criticism as overheard on street cars. Kitty sald was "Well, I should think."



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An old proverb, taken from the French, says: "When the building trade is good, everything propers." New-York ought, therefore, to be just now at the height of her prosperity. An enormous amount of building is under way.

Lord Brassey says of the American Navy: "The tate of their Navy affoat is such, the number of modern ships which they can put in commission is so small, that they would have been very much embarrassed if a rupture had taken place with Chili." might in Concert Hall. Henry S. White was elected He does us the kindness to add, however: "The united States has created in a few years the gree industrial enterprises of every kind which are neces sary for the baliding of a ship of war, and it is eviden that in the immediate inture its Navy will have an important position in the world."

In other countries than England there are peculiar and unaccountable pronunciations of proper names. The island of Terra Nuova, off the coast of Honduras, is called "Turneff." The Boca d'Agua, in Jamaica, is called "Bogwalk," and the Agua Alta, in the same country, is known as the "Wagwater," In Scotland there is a country called "Kirkoobree," of which the correct spelling is Kirkoudbright. Then there is the Tolkyer family in this country, whose name is properly spelled Tallaferro.

When a man objects to being called pet names it is a sure sign that he is on the down grade. Triffes never worry a politician who is going up hill. Here, for instance, is that Guttenburg County Clerk, Dennis McLaughlla, chicathar to the matthe of the county of McLaughlin, objecting to the epithet of "stuffed rig. McLaughlin, objecting to the epithet of "stuffed pig," which he heard Lawrence Fagan applied to him. Mr. Fagan didn't say "stuffed pig." He told "Denny" so, and said furthermore that "Denny" could run the "Gut," but couldn't run him. He didn't tell "Denay" that he called him a "stuffed hog," That was unnecessary. "Denny" would not have appreciated the difference between stuffed pig and stuffed hog. "Denny" has had his day. Every dog has his day, they say, and so has every stuffed pig and every stuffed hog.

On a low and level plain beyond the confines of Brooklyn there is a sign of large size which can be seen for half a mile. First there is a bar of music, then under it the words: "Be it ever so humble there's no place like home." The old song has sold several lots.

there's no place like home. The old song has sold several lots.

The published description of the death of Tobe, the wicked elephant in the Wallace circus, are revoluing. Tobe's ancient enemics, Diamond and Prince, were allowed the human privilege of revenging themselves on their foe by choking him to death as he stood securely chained to the earth. A noose having been placed about his neck and block and tackle attached, Diamond and Prince were hitched to opposite earls and driven apart. "With one desperate lungs forward and one single half scream" the "lungs terror" is said to have fallen prome to the floor and del with scarcely a struggle. In murdering the poor brute might not the theatricals have been omitted?

It is suggested that the Australian ballot be introduced in the jury room. The jury system is cer-tainly in need of improvement.

Miss May Robson's artificial leg recalls to mind the mechanical arm of the French tenor, Duprez. This arm, the right one, was curlously constructed, so that by a movement of the body, aided by a sudden touch from behind the back by the left hand, it would rise naturally and act as if it were made of real flesh and bone and muscle. One night in the second act of "Traviata," at the Grand Opera, in Paris, Duprez, in giving the final adieu to Violetta stand, and the consequence was that it became dis-located. One of the springs broke, and the spectators were amazed to see the limb going around like a windmill. The tenor was unable to stop it. For Violetia, seeing her lover in so terrible a condition, fainted. Great confusion reigned. Some of the stage hands ran to the rescue, and one man was alapped in the face for his pains, the blow almost knocking him serveless. More assistance came, and the wild arm was finally subdued. Miss Robson should take warning from this incident.

Somebody mentioned crullers. "Well, I reckon you never tasted real crullers," said an old follower of the son. "In the days when whales were plentiful and great rivalry existed between the New-Bedford saflors it was customary for the captain of a vessel to offer his crew a barrel of flour, about twenty pounds of his crew a barrel of flour, about twenty pounds of sugar and a barrel of oil out of the first whials caught. How that prize used to make the old salts work! And when they got the whole the cook was called in and there were crullers till you couldn't rest. Never tasted whale-cil crullers, you say? Then you never will. The whale business is almost done for. Whales are getting scarcer every year. They had no protection, and man has nearly exterminated them."

What a magnificent lot of patronage the Governor of South Carolina will have when the new State saloon law goes into effect, and he has the appointment of the bar-keepers! Then the Governor of South Carelina may say to the Governor of North Carelina: "Come over and take a drink out of the State demijohn."

For strady nerves and good sleep Use the sure cure—Bromo-Seltzer Contains no Anti-Pyrin-